UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA SOUTHERN DIVISION

KIERSTEN N. DAHLHOFF, an)	
individual)	
7. 4 .400)	
Plaintiff,)	~
) (Civil Action No.:
v.)	
PERFORMANT RECOVERY, INC.,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

COMPLAINT

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, by and through counsel, and for Plaintiff's Complaint against the Defendant states as follows:

1. This action arises out of Defendant's repeated violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act¹ (15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. [hereinafter "FDCPA"]), Telephone Consumer Protection Act², 47 U.S.C. § 227 ("TCPA"), out of state law violations and out of the invasion of Plaintiff's personal and financial privacy by the Defendant and its agents in its illegal efforts to collect a consumer debt from Plaintiff.

² Any reference to the TCPA includes all applicable subsections whether explicitly stated or not.

Any reference the FDCPA or any part thereof encompasses all relevant parts and subparts thereto.

RECOGNITION OF THE WIDESPREAD ABUSE BY COLLECTORS

- 2. Congress found it necessary to pass the FDCPA due to rampant abusive practices by dishonorable debt collectors. 15 USC § 1692 is entitled "Congressional findings and declaration of purpose" and it states as follows:
 - (a) There is abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors. Abusive debt collection practices contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy.
 - (b) Existing laws and procedures for redressing these injuries are inadequate to protect consumers.
 - (c) Means other than misrepresentation or other abusive debt collection practices are available for the effective collection of debts.
 - (d) Abusive debt collection practices are carried on to a substantial extent in interstate commerce and through means and instrumentalities of such commerce. Even where abusive debt collection practices are purely intrastate in character, they nevertheless directly affect interstate commerce.
 - (e) It is the purpose of this title to eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors, to insure that those debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged, and to promote consistent State action to protect consumers against debt collection abuses.

[Emphasis added].

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff Kiersten N. Dahlhoff (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is a natural person who is a resident of Alabama, and is a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).

4. Defendant Performant Recovery, Inc., ("Defendant" or "Performant³") is a foreign debt collection firm that engages in the business of debt collection.

It conducts business in Alabama.

VENUE

Venue is proper in this Court as Plaintiff is a resident citizen of this Judicial District, and all or substantially all of the wrongs complained of occurred in this county.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 6. Plaintiff owes a federal student loan.
- 7. Defendant claims to be a collector on this federal student loan.
- 8. Plaintiff has received numerous harassing and abusive phone calls from Defendant.
- 9. These calls have been collection calls.
- 10. The calls have been illegal, harassing, and abusive.
- 11. The calls have been threatening to Plaintiff.
- 12. The calls have threatened Plaintiff with continued calls at work.
- 13. Plaintiff has told Defendant not to call at work as she is not to receive these types of calls at work.

³ "Performant" or "Defendant" means Performant directly or through its debt collectors, employees and agents who took any collection action against Plaintiff. Performant was formerly known as "Diversified Collection Services, Inc.".

- 14. Defendant has continued to call Plaintiff at work even after being told not to call Plaintiff at work.
- 15. Defendant has interrupted Plaintiff while talking in an attempt to intimidate Plaintiff.
- 16. Defendant has misrepresented the status of the loan and misrepresented that Plaintiff could not consolidate or rehabilitate the loan with any other company.
- 17. Defendant misrepresented that it owned the loan.
- 18. Calls have been made to third parties, especially to co workers.
- 19. The third party calls have revealed that an alleged debt is owed to Defendant.
- 20. These calls to third parties have been harassing to the third parties which has caused problems for Plaintiff.
- 21. Defendant has demanded that the third parties give a message to Plaintiff which violates the FDCPA.
- 22. Defendant knows that by calling third parties, including co-workers, this will cause embarrassment and will harass Plaintiff.
- 23. These calls have been designed to insult and humiliate Plaintiff.
- 24. Defendant's calls have been with the purpose and design to harass Plaintiff or to abuse Plaintiff and such calls have been successful.

25. Some of Defendant's calls have been made illegally to Plaintiff's cell phone in violation of the TCPA as they were made by an auto dialer and/or with a pre-recorded or machine generated message.

Remaining Factual Allegations Against Defendant Performant

- 26. Defendant Performant has misrepresented the debt to Plaintiff.
- 27. This includes the amount of the debt.
- 28. This includes the legal status of the debt.
- 29. Defendant Performant has threatened to take action it knows is illegal for Defendant Performant to take.
- 30. The debt being collected is a consumer debt as defined by the FDCPA (§1692 a(5)).
- 31. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as defined by the FDCPA (§1692 a(3)).
- 32. Defendant Performant is a "debt collector" as defined by the FDCPA (§1692 a(6).
- 33. The primary business of Defendant Performant is in collecting the debts owed to another.
- 34. Defendant Performant refused to give Plaintiff all required notifications and disclosures under the FDCPA.
- 35. Defendant Performant has illegally contacted Plaintiff on his cell phone on multiple occasions.

- 36. The conduct of the Defendant Performant has proximately caused Plaintiff past and future monetary loss, past and future damage to Plaintiff's credit and credit worthiness, past and future mental distress and emotional anguish, and other damages that will be presented to the trier of fact.
- 37. It is a practice of the Defendant Performant to maliciously, willfully, recklessly, wantonly and/or negligently ignore and refuse to follow the requirements of the FDCPA, the TCPA and state law.
- 38. Defendant Performant knows its conduct is wrong but it has chosen to conduct itself in this wrongful manner as a matter of corporate policy.
- 39. All actions taken by employees, agents, servants, or representatives of any type for the Defendant Performant were taken in the line and scope of such individuals' employment, agency or representation.
- 40. All actions taken by the Defendant Performant were done with malice, were done willfully, and were done with either the desire to harm Plaintiff and/or with the knowledge that their actions would very likely harm Plaintiff and/or that their actions were taken in violation of the FDCPA, the TCPA and/or state law and/or that they knew or should have known that its actions were in reckless disregard of the FDCPA, the TCPA and/or state law.
- 41. Defendant Performant has engaged in a pattern and practice of wrongful and unlawful behavior with respect to its collection activities and as such

Defendant Performant is subject to punitive damages and statutory damages and all other appropriate measures to punish and deter similar future conduct by this Defendant and similar companies.

42. Defendant Performant is liable to Plaintiff through the doctrine of Respondeat Superior for the wrongful, intentional and negligent acts, errors, and omissions done in violation of state and federal law by its collection employees and agents, including but not limited to violations of the FDCPA and Alabama tort law, in its attempts to collect this debt from Plaintiff.

SUMMARY

- 43. All of the above-described collection activities made to Plaintiff by Defendant Performant were made in violation of the FDCPA, including (but not limited to) §§1692b(1), 1692b(2), 1692b(3), 1692c(b),1692d, 1692d(2), 1692d(5), 1692e, 1692e(2), 1692e(4), 1692e(5), 1692e(10), 1692e(11), 1692f, 1692f(1), 1692f(6), and 1692g.
- 44. The above-detailed conduct by the Defendant Performant of harassing Plaintiff in an effort to collect this debt was also an invasion of Plaintiff's privacy and resulted in actual damages to the Plaintiff.
- 45. Defendant Performant violated the TCPA with its calls to Plaintiff's cell phone.

- 46. This series of abusive collection actions by Defendant Performant caused Plaintiff stress and anguish.
- 47. Defendant Performant's attempts to collect this debt from Plaintiff and refusal to stop violating the law is an invasion of Plaintiff's privacy and Plaintiff's right to be left alone.
- 48. Plaintiff has suffered actual damages as a result of these illegal actions by Defendant in the form of anger, anxiety, emotional distress, fear, frustration, upset, humiliation, embarrassment, amongst other negative emotions, as well as suffering from unjustified and abusive invasions of personal privacy.

NEGLIGENT AND WANTON HIRING AND SUPERVISION

49. Defendant Performant negligently and/or wantonly hired, retained, or supervised incompetent debt collectors and is thereby responsible to the Plaintiff for the wrongs committed against Plaintiff and the damages suffered by Plaintiff.

CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT I.

VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq.

50. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.

- 51. The acts and omissions of Defendant Performant constitute numerous and multiple violations of the FDCPA with respect to the Plaintiff, including (but not limited to) §§1692b(1), 1692b(2), 1692b(3), 1692c(b),1692d, 1692d(2), 1692d(5), 1692e, 1692e(2), 1692e(4), 1692e(5), 1692e(10), 1692e(11), 1692f, 1692f(1), 1692f(6), and 1692g.
- 52. As a result of Defendant Performant's violations of the FDCPA, Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages; statutory damages; and reasonable attorney's fees, expenses and costs from Defendant Performant.

COUNT II.

VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT (TCPA) (47 U.S.C. § 227)

- 53. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 54. Defendant has repeatedly and illegally called Plaintiff's cell phone in violation of the TCPA by calling with auto dialers and pre-recorded or machine generated messages.
- 55. There is no exception or justification for the numerous violations of the TCPA by Defendant as Plaintiff has not consented to the Defendant to use these against Plaintiff's cell phone.

- 56. Each call is a separate violation and entitles Plaintiff to statutory damages against Defendant in the amount of at least \$500.00 per call and Plaintiff requests that since the violations were made intentionally or recklessly that the violations be assessed a statutory damage of \$1,500.00 per call. 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3).
- 57. All actions taken by Defendant were taken with malice, were done willfully, recklessly and/or were done with either the desire to harm Plaintiff and/or with the knowledge that its actions would very likely harm Plaintiff and/or that its actions were taken in violation of the TCPA and/or that knew or should have known that its actions were in reckless disregard of the TCPA.
- 58. All of the violations of the TCPA proximately caused the injuries and damages set forth in this Complaint.

COUNT III.

INVASION OF PRIVACY

- 59. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 60. Alabama law recognizes Plaintiff's right to be free from invasions of privacy and Defendant Performant violated Alabama state law as described in this Complaint.

61. Congress explicitly recognized a consumer's inherent right to privacy in collection matters in passing the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, when it stated as part of its findings:

<u>Abusive debt collection practices contribute</u> to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy.

15 U.S.C. § 1692(a) (emphasis added).

62. Congress further recognized a consumer's right to privacy in financial data in passing the Gramm Leech Bliley Act, which regulates the privacy of consumer financial data for a broad range of "financial institutions" including debt collectors (albeit without a private right of action), when it stated as part of its purposes:

It is the policy of the Congress that <u>each financial institution</u> <u>has an affirmative and continuing obligation to respect the privacy of its customers</u> and to protect the security and confidentiality of those customers' nonpublic personal information.

15 U.S.C. § 6801(a) (emphasis added).

63. Defendant Performant intentionally, recklessly, and/or negligently interfered, physically or otherwise, with the solitude, seclusion and or private concerns or affairs of the Plaintiff, namely, by repeatedly and unlawfully attempting to collect a debt and thereby invaded Plaintiff's privacy.

- 64. Defendant Performant intentionally, recklessly, and/or negligently caused emotional harm to Plaintiff by engaging in highly offensive conduct in the course of collecting this debt, thereby invading and intruding upon Plaintiff's right to privacy.
- 65. Plaintiff had a reasonable expectation of privacy in Plaintiff's solitude, seclusion, private concerns or affairs, and private financial information.
- 66. The conduct of Defendant Performant, in engaging in the above-described illegal collection conduct against Plaintiff, resulted in multiple intrusions and invasions of privacy by Defendant Performant which occurred in a way that would be highly offensive to a reasonable person in that position.
- 67. All of the other wrongful acts described in this Complaint demonstrate the wrongful scheme, plan, and design of Defendant Performant in its campaign of improper debt collection which has led to the Plaintiff's privacy being invaded.
- 68. As a result of such intrusions and invasions of privacy, Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages in an amount to be determined at trial from Defendant Performant.
- 69. All acts of Defendant Performant were committed with malice, intent, wantonness, and/or recklessness and as such Defendant Performant is subject to punitive damages.

COUNT IV.

NEGLIGENT, WANTON, AND/OR INTENTIONAL HIRING AND SUPERVISION OF INCOMPETENT DEBT COLLECTORS

- 70. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 71. Defendant Performant's collectors are allowed and encouraged to break the law in order to collect debts.
- 72. This includes all of the violations of the law described in this Complaint.
- 73. Defendant Performant is aware of the wrongful conduct of its collectors.
- 74. Defendant Performant negligently, wantonly, and/or intentionally hired, retained, or supervised incompetent debt collectors, who were allowed or encouraged to violate the law as was done to Plaintiff, and Defendant Performant is thereby responsible to the Plaintiff for the wrongs committed against Plaintiff and the damages suffered by Plaintiff.

COUNT V.

WANTON, MALICIOUS, AND INTENTIONAL CONDUCT

- 75. All paragraphs of this Complaint are expressly adopted and incorporated herein as if fully set forth herein.
- 76. Defendant Performant had a duty, and assumed a duty, to treat Plaintiff fairly and with reasonable care.

- 77. Defendant Performant had a duty, and assumed a duty, to not unreasonably cause harm to Plaintiff.
- 78. Defendant Performant acted with malice, wantonness, recklessness, and/or intentional conduct in its dealings with and about Plaintiff as set forth in this Complaint.
- 79. Defendant Performant violated all of the duties Defendant Performant had and such violations were made intentionally, willfully, recklessly, maliciously, and wantonly.
- 80. It was foreseeable, and Defendant Performant did in fact foresee it, the actions of Defendant Performant would lead and did lead to the exact type of harm suffered by Plaintiff.
- 81. Defendant Performant acted with malice, wantonness, recklessness, and/or intentional conduct in their dealings with and about Plaintiff as set forth in this Complaint.
- 82. Defendant Performant invaded the privacy of Plaintiff as set forth in Alabama law.
- 83. Such malice, wantonness, recklessness, willfulness, and/or intentional conduct proximately caused the damages set forth in this complaint.
- 84. As a result of this conduct, action, and inaction of Defendant Performant,
 Plaintiff has suffered damages as set forth in this Complaint.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against Defendant for all damages allowable (including statutory, actual, compensatory, nominal and punitive the total of which Plaintiff claims more than \$75,000.00), costs, expenses, fees, injunctive relief to prevent further violations, and for such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Respectfully Submitted,

John G. Watts (ASB-5819-t82j) M. Stan Herring (ASB-1074-n72m)

Watts & Herring, LLC The Kress Building 301 19th Street North

Birmingham, Alabama 35203

(205) 879-2447

(888) 522-7167 facsimile

john@wattsherring.com

stan@wattsherring.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS A TRIAL BY JURY IN THIS CAUSE

Attorney for Plaintiff

Serve defendant via certified mail at the following address:

Performant Recovery, Inc. c/o CT Corporation System 2 North Jackson Street, Suite 605 Montgomery, Alabama 36104